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Letter dated 1 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to the letter of your predecessor dated 17 October 2006 (S/2006/819), in which he informed me that the members of the Security Council had taken note of my intention expressed in my letter of 28 September 2006 (S/2006/778) to continue the activities of the United Nations support team to the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission with funding from the regular budget.

As requested by the members of the Council, I attach further information and clarification on the activities expected to be performed by the Mixed Commission in 2007 and following years and on those activities to be performed by the United Nations team (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring the present letter and its annex to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

06-59922 (E) 031106

Annex

Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission: Coming activities to be performed

1. The Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission was established to follow up the implementation of the 10 October 2002 ruling of the International Court of Justice on the territorial dispute between the two countries. The Mixed Commission is composed of Cameroon, Nigeria, and the United Nations. It is chaired by A. Ould Abdallah, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa. The United Nations team is entrusted with the implementation of the Mixed Commission's mandate which covers the following areas:

- Technical and substantive support in political, legal and economic affairs, including for the preparation of meetings and field visits
- Field support for the demarcation of the land boundary between the two countries — pertaining to cartographic work, surveying and field assessments — and oversight of the implementation of projects by external contractors, including the pillar emplacement (as financed through voluntary contributions)
- Monitoring the situation in areas of withdrawal and transfer of authority (Lake Chad area, along the land boundary and the Bakassi peninsula)
- Advising on confidence-building measures, including the reactivation of the Lake Chad Basin Commission

2. Activities scheduled for 2007 include:

- Regular meetings of the Mixed Commission and of its ad hoc working groups, as well as of the Follow-up Committee of the Greentree Agreement
- Continuing the demarcation exercise along the 1,700 km land boundary (this border is longer than the combined borders of Timor-Leste/Indonesia, Iraq/Kuwait and Eritrea/Ethiopia under the United Nations demarcation processes). A total of 460 km have already been demarcated and around 750 km are expected to be demarcated by 2007
- Carrying out activities related to the civilian observation following the peaceful and orderly transfer of authority in some 40 villages in the Lake Chad area and along the land boundary and in the Bakassi peninsula
- Addressing issues related to the needs of the affected populations in border areas
- Reporting on the application by both Cameroon and Nigeria, of relevant international instruments to ensure respect for the rights of the affected populations
- Making recommendations on such confidence-building measures as the development of projects to promote joint economic ventures and cross-border cooperation
- Supporting the meetings of the Lake Chad Basin Commission scheduled for 2007

- Sustaining the efforts of the African Development Bank towards progress in the multi-donor project for the Enugu (Nigeria) — Mutengene (Cameroon) cross-border road
- Completing outstanding issues, further to the delineation of the maritime boundary expected to be finalized by 2006
- Contributing to an agreement on the tri-point between Cameroon, Nigeria and Equatorial Guinea
- Seeking further voluntary contributions as urged by the Security Council and the General Assembly

Activities to take place after 2007 include

- Continuing the demarcation on the remaining segments of the land boundary, which is estimated to be completed by 2008
- Monitoring and supporting the obligations of the parties in the Bakassi peninsula in conformity with the Greentree Agreement, which defines a zone to remain under Nigerian administration until 2008
- Following up the rights of affected populations in border areas, based on the progress in the demarcation exercise along the land boundary, and according to the Greentree Agreement on the Bakassi peninsula
- Continuing monitoring progress in joint economic ventures and cross-border cooperation activities
- Following up the activities of both the Lake Chad Basin Commission and the Gulf of Guinea Cooperation Council